Custom House at Port Huron—F. Whipple, Edgar G spaulding, George G. Van Alsinne. The Civil Service Commission gives notice that commercially examinations for admission to the public service will be held between June 19 and July 3 at the following vaces: Albany, Boston, Burlington,Vt.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Micago, Cincinnati, Cievelaud, Detroit, Indianapolis, Cansas City, Mo.; Lonisville, Milwaukee, New-Orleans, City, Mo.; Lonisville, Milwaukee, New-Orleans, City, Bort Huron, Mich.; Portland, Me.; Providence, L.; Rochester, N. Y.; St. Louis, San Francisco, Washigton.

Any person wishing to be examined at either of said haces for service in any department in Washington hould now send a written request to the Civil Service number of the proper application blank which will a supplied.

THE SURRENDER OF LOCO'S BAND. WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT GENERAL CROOK'S PROB-ABLE OPPOSITION.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Adjutant-General Drum this morning received the following dispatch from Assistant-Adjutant-General Martin, dated at Whip-

Assistant-Adjutant-General Martin, dated at Whipple Barracks, A. T., June 6:

Lieuenant Davis, 3d Cavairy, after examination of Indians recently surrendered at San Carlos, reports that the Chiricahuas surrendered belong to Loce's family, anumbering two boys, eighteen women and children, Sixty-six davs are the Mexican troops surprised the hostlies in the Southern Sierra Madres. This party of Indians was cut off from the main body, and three days after the fight storted for the reservation. One of the party went back to bring in Loco, but Loce is too old to travel and told them to come without him. Loco has one boy and a squaw with him. All the Indians were together when surprised by the Mexican troops. Charley McComas was with them and was well treated. He was kept to aid them in case of surrender. The Indians Knew notating of General Crook when they left, but knew the country was full of troops, and if attacked will fight until whipped and them scatter through the Sierra Madres. Most of them will attempt to work back to the reservations. Some expect hey have ue other place to go. The mountains in many places are inaccessible. If whippel, the Indians will scatter in smail parties. General Crook will probably not meet any of them before reaching the extreme southern part of the Sierra Madres. Don't know the exact number of flasting men, but it is between 100 and 150, and more than 300 women and children. The number of men meludes boys large enough to bear arms. The Indians think that General Crook will have trouble to find not-thes; the latter will run if they can. The Chircahams and Warm Springs, with a few, renegades, are the only Indians on the war-path in Mexico. Duchy Chircaham, wno surrenderd at Fort Thomas, puts the number of fighting men, including boys able to bear arms. The Indians and Warm Springs, with a few, renegades are the only Indians on the war-path in Mexico. Duchy Chircaham was currendered at Fort Thomas, puts the number of fighting men, including boys able to bear arms.

PROTESTING AGAINST A NEW MAIL ROUTE. WASHINGTON, June 7.—Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, has written to the Postmaster-General protesting against the letting of a contract for a mail route from Fort Niobrara to Deadwood. He says the route is entirely unnecessary, and that it was the general opinion when the matter was before the Senate set winter that the two daily mails to Deadwood were unficient. Referring to a statement of the Contract Bureau that the route had been asked for by a portion of the Nebraska delegation, Mr. Van Wyck says:

sufficient. Referring to a statement of the Contract of the Nebraska delegation, Mr. Van Wyck says:

There is no reason, and three-fourths of the people of Mebraska will so state, that any of their delegation in Congress should ask this, but this Bureau is more censurable, acting upon and alieging such reasons, when it has so dearly learned the weakness of such defence. The second reason urged, was that one of the delegation because it is not the second reason urged, was that one of the delegation bers and friends had gone to Deadwood and would highly muce the advantages of a daily mail. Besides that, many more of that population would probably go to Deadwood wken a stage line was opened through the wilderness, and those left behind would appreciate a letter earlied by daily mail. It was not surprising that a member of the celegation should attempt to amuse them with such fairy takes, also knowing, this same member of the Nebraska delegation had just as freely recommended acrives or expedition on one or more of the routes now on trial, and appeared as a witness on their behalf. But in fact, at present the population in that portion of Nebraska is sparse. If all their mail matter went to Deadwood it could be exrited on Borschack, for within a radius of fifty miles, including the office at the fort, the act receipts from the various offices will not exceed \$250 quarterly. The few letters for Deadwood will not suffer by the delay in that part of Nebraska will smile at the willingness of the fact at yearly expense of \$13,000. "Twas ever that," Every scheme of plunder in the West is always based upon consideration of the settler. That was the distant house for year. The Bureau must realize that he proper excuse can be found for this wrong in the emety of a portion of the Nebraska delegation, in the fact what his line was established almost exclusivity in the interest and for the settler. That was the old saw should have known before assuming to act, with all their ignorance they cannot be mistaken in the fact that t

The following explanation of this affair was made by it. Elmer, the Second Assistant Postmaster-General oday. Among the post routes established at the last on of Congress was one from Fort Niebrara to Rapid my, 186 miles, and another from Chamberlin, Dak., to lapid City, 226 miles. This service was duly advertised the Post Office Department, the intention being not t more than one of the routes and possibly neither of them. The Department invited bids on the Niobrara route, six trips per week on a schedule of forty-eight hours.

reate, six trips per week on a schedule of forty-eight hours. The time for awarding the contract expired Marca 3 and no bid was accepted. The lowest bidner was John E. Miner, who proposed to do the work for \$12,950 a year on a schedule of four miles an hour. About three weeks ago Representative Valentine, of Nebraska, visited the Department and asked that service be put upon the Riobrara route and submitted petitions signed by Senator Manderson and by all of the Representatives from Debraska, and by hundreds of citizens living in the merihern part of the State, asking for the service. Investigation showed that Nobrara was a railroad terminus; it at the road was being built toward Rapid Oity, and the Second Assistant Postmaster-General thought that if the settlement of the country was such act owarrant capitalists in spending \$10,000 a mile for railroads, the Department would be justified in spending 310 a mile to give the people mail facilities. Miner was willing to take the service from July 1 at the amount of his original bid, and the contract was given to him to savid the extra expense involved in contracting for temporary service. The matter will be investigated by General Gresham, who will thereupon take action.

ANOTHER NAMED HATTON.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, June 7. - The enterprising First Assistant Postmaster-General is steadily and gaining on the Father of his Country. Another et office has been named Hatton. This is the twentieth aring that name. It is situated in Albany County,

ARMY ORDERS AND PROMOTIONS .. WASHINGTON, June 7 .- Major David H. herton, 7th Infantry, has been ordered at the ex tration of his present sick leave of absence to report in mon for duty to the Commanding General, Depart-ent of Dakota. By direction of the Secretary of War, erder to carry into execution the act approved May 1. 1880, and so much of the act approved March 3, 1883 entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year end-June 30, 1884, and for other purposes," as provides "observation and exploration in the Arctic seas; completing the work of scientific observation and exploration on or near the shores of Lady Franklin Bay. exploration on or near the shores of Lady Frankin Bay, and for transportation of men and supplies to said location and return." It has been ordered that First Lieutenant Ernest A. Garlington, 7th Cavalry, Acting Signal Officer, shall take command of the relief expedition now organizing and proceed from the city by rail to New-York Chiy, thenes by the United States steamer Yantic to St. John's, N. F., and carry out such instructions as he shall receive from the Chief Signal Officer of the Army. Lleutenant Garington will be accompanied by an assistant surgeon and an enlisted men.

nlisted men.

tain Michael V. Sheridan, 7th Cavalry, was this
1000 appointed by the President Major and assistdjutant-General, to fill the vacancy caused by the
of General Mitchell.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. WASHINGTON, June 7.-Lieutenant-Comunder Francis W. Dickens, ordered to command the tore ship Oaward, at Callao, Peru, per steamer of the Oth inst. from New-York; Lieutenant-Commander Booms M. Gardner, detached from command of the store ship Onward upon the reporting of his relief, and accred to return home; Lieutenant-Commander Eugene B. Thomas from the Tennessee, and placed on waiting orders; Lieutenant William F. Low from the training chip New-Hampshire, and granted leave of absence for one year; Naval Cadet Felton Parke from the Alliance

red to the Yantie.
dmiral Clitz, under date of Hong Kong, China, Mean-Admiral Clitz, under date of Hong Kong, China, April 20, reports the movements of the vessels of the Assatio Squadron as follows: The Monocacy left Hong Kong April 5, Swatow on April 9, and after communicating with Lieutenant Mahan, at the Lamocks, who is guarding the wreck of the Ashuelot, proceeded to Nagasald, arriving there on April 14. Commander Cotton has received instructions to place the Monocacy at the disposition of the United States Minister to Corea, and to convey him to that country and to reverse there. rey him to that country and to remain there so long is presence may be deemed necessary. The Palos Nagasaki April 4, and arrived at Hong Kong on April 9. She requires extensive repairs to hull and ma-chinery, and will remain there awaiting instructions from the Department. The Richmond was at Hong Kong awaiting the arrival of Rear-Admiral Crosby, who

on the recommendation of the Secretary of the president has disapproved the findings of the intering and Medical Boards in the case of Comter Thomas H. Eastman, who was examined for retion to a captaincy. According to the findings of boards, he was mentally competent but morally there on April 22.

unfit for the service. If the findings had been approved the result would have been his dismissal from the service. Bids for the new steel cruisers will be opened at the Navy Department July 2. The Secretary of the Navy has given notice that the maximum amounts which the Navy Department will pay for the construction of these vessels are as follows: For the 4,300 ton ship, the Chicago, \$1.248.000: for the 3,000 ton ships, the Boston and Atlanta, \$783.500 each; for the dispatch-boat not yet named, \$309.000; and that no bids in excess of these figures will be considered.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 7.—The United States double-turreted menitor Amplitrite was launched at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. The launch was witnessed by 2,000 people and was successful in every respect. As the boat touched the water she was christened by Miss Nellie Benson, daughter of Captain N. R. Benson, of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company. Among those present were the Secretary of the Navy, Senator Hawley, Superintendent of Naval Constructor Wisson. mult for the service. If the fludings had been approve the result would have been his dismissal from the service

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 7, 1883. TREASURY BIDS OPENED,—Bids were opened at the Treasury Department to-day for the construction of a life-waving station at Chord of the Bay, Nantucket. A. F. Blossom, of New-Bedford, was the lowest bidder at \$4.200.

TEA TO BE INSPECTED IN NEW-YORK.—The Treasury Department is informed of the arrival at San Francisco of a large cargo of tea consigned to merchants in Chicago, and has directed that samples of the tea be forwarded to New-York for inspection before the tea is delivered.

DESIGNATED AS A PORT.—The President has designated the port or Saint Vincent, Minn, a port from which imported merchandise may be shipped in bond in transit through the United States to and from the British possessions in North America, by such routes and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. CONTRACTS FOR ENVELOPS AND SCALES,-The

contracts for Envelors and Scales.—The Contract for furnishing the Post Office Department with official envelops for the use of postmasters during the next fiscal year will be awarded to the Morgan Envelop Company and the Plympton Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn., their bid (\$93,532) being the lowest. The contract for letter scales for the next fiscal year will be awarded to Fairbanks & Co., the only bidders.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES C. FULTON. BALTIMORE, June 7 .- Charles C. Fulton, sditor and proprietor of The American, died this morning. - The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Fulton was born in Philadelphia in 1815. Early in life he entered The National Gazette office in Philadel-phia as an apprentice, and he afterward worked in that city and in Baltimore and Washington as a journeyman printer. For about five years he owned The Advocate, of Georgetown, D. C. In 1840 he became a compositor on The Baltimore Sun. He was soon promoted to an editorial position, and was for some time assistant editor of that journal. He was the first agent of the Associated Press in Eastimore. In 1853 he bought an interest in The American, of which he became sole proprietor in 1862. Mr. Fulton was one of the original Republicans of Maryland and always took a prominent part in politics. In 1867 he was a strong supporter of General Grant, and in 1871 he offered in the State Convention a resolut on favoring the annexation of San Domingo. He supported Mr. Blaine in 1876 and 1880. He was a member of the National Republican Committee for eight years. Mr. Fulton made six visits to Europe and about 1875 he collected many letters from abroad into a volume which had a large sale. His death was not unexpected, as he had been in bad health for four or five months. He leaves a son, two married danghters at he wife of General Agnus, the manager of The American. of Georgetown, D. C. In 1840 he became a compositor

SIR GEORGE BOWYER. LONDON, June 7 .- Sir George Bowyer, the

Sir George Bowyer, Baronet, was born in 1811 and in 1839 he was admitted to the bar at the Middle Temple. For some years he was Editor of The Guardian. In 1850 he became a convert to the Roman Catholic faith, and soon after he published "The Cardinal Archbishop of soon after he published "The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster and the New Hierarchy," an authorized pamphlet defending the division of England into Roman Catholic dioceses by Pius IX. He also published "A Dissertation on the Statutes of the Italian Cities," and some legal works of high reputation. He was elected to Parliament from Dundaik in 1852, acting for many years as the recognized mouthpiece of foreign Roman Catholic courts and powers. He received the degree of D. C. L. from Oxford, and was decorated with seversal foreign orders by Pius IX.

FRANCIS D. POTTER. Francis D. Potter, a hardware merchant, doing business at No. 79 Beekman-st., died of consumption at his home, No. 261 Carlton-ave., Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Mr. Potter had been sick for about a year, during which time he sought relief in Bermuda and the Adirondack Mountains, but without avail. He was born in Stonington, Conn., in 1847, and came to this city in 1872 and became a salesman with the firm of Town-send, Baker & Co., and a year later with A. D. Dickinson

CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONS.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 7.—The first business meeting of the Congregational American Home Missionary Union was held in the First Methodist Church yesterday. The meeting was called to order by the Re-Dr. Edwin B. Webb, of Boston, retiring chairman. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Ward, of Dakota. The devotional exercises were presided over by the Rev. J. H. Hubbell, of Connecticut. A standing committee was announced. Chairman Webb read the annual address. Papers were read on the "New Aspects of Our Home Mission Work" by the secretaries. the Rev. Walter M. Barrows, and the Rev. Joseph B. Clark, of New-York. At the afternoon session Secretary Clark read the

annual business report, which showed the cash receipts for the year to be \$37,100; the number of missionaries employed, 1,150; Sunday-school and Bible class scholars, 106,638; churches and stations statedly suppiled, 2,659. The year's resources were \$398,816 and the total expenditures and liabilities, \$358,912. Thereport of the Committee on Amendments to the Con stitution was accepted, and the constitution was amended so that of an executive committee of fifteen nembers, twelve shall live in New-York City or vicinity. amended so that of an executive committee of fitteen members, twelve shall live in New-York City or vicinity. The constitution, as amended, was adopted.

The following officers were elected: President, the Rev. Theodore D. Woolsey, of New-Haven, Conn.; vice-presidents, Austin Abbott, of New-Haven, Conn.; vice-presidents, Austin Abbott, of New-York City; C. G. Hammond, of Chneago; the Rev. Dr. G. J. Johnson, of Rutland, Vt.; Homer Merriam, of Springfield, Mass.; the Rev. Dr. E. Parker, of Andover; the Rev. Dr. J. H. Seelye, of Amherst, Mass.; C. G. Water, of Detroit; the Rev. Dr. E. H. Weeb, of Boston, the Rev. Dr. C. D. Goodell, of St. Louis, and the Rev. Dr. A. L. Stone, of San Francisco; Recording Secretary, the Rev. W. H. Holman, of Southport, Conn.; Executive Committee for three years, J. B. Hutchinson, of Brocklyn; Thomas Whittemore, William Heary Smith and the Rev. W. M. Taylor, of New-York, and S. B. Capen, of Boston; for two years—Chester Parsons, Albert Woodraff, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Roberts and A. S. Barnes, of Brooslyn, and J. H. Rice, of Providence, H. L.; for one year—the Rev. B. H. Virgin, of New-York; the Rev. J. H. Hubbell, of Danbury, Conn.; H. M. Dickson, of Smyrns, Del., and George P. Sneidon, of White Plains, N. Y.

The evening session was held in the Methodist Church. The subject of work among the foreign born population was alsoussed by the Rev. T. G. A. Coter, of Lowell, Mass. (French Canadian); the Rev. George Ealorcch, of Davenport, Iowa, (German); and the Rev. T. C. Edwards, of Kingston-Penna. (Weish). Addresses were delivered by the Rev. C. D. Hartranft, of the Hartford, Conn., Theological Seminary, and the Rev. H. A. Stimson, of Worcester, Mass.

livered by the Rev. C. D. Hartrantt, of the Hartford, Conn., Theological Seminary, and the Rev. H. A. Stimson, of Worcester, Mass.

At the afternoon session stirring missionary addresses were delivered by the Rev. Drs. Withson, of Boston, and Eddy, of Detroit. It was voted to raise \$100,000 for missionary work in the West and South and the amount was subscribed in the meeting. At the evening session general addresses were made by the Rev. C. D. Burrows, of San Francisco; the Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, of St. Louis; the Rev. Dr. R. Meredith, of Boston, and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York.

R. Meredith, of Boston, and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York.

The Society this morning heard the reports of Committees on Papers submitted yesterday by Secretaries Barrow and Clark, and the reports were adopted. The Society then listened to addresses from several ministers and laymen from different portions of the United States, giving favorable tidings from last year's work in the mission field.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

HUDSON, June 7 .- The State Sunday-School Convention adjourned this evening. The closing exercises consisted of addresses by the Rev. Mr. Peck, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. Henry M. Sanders, of New-York a general review of the work of the convention and a consecration service. The next convention will be held at Oswego, on June 3, 1884.

A CHURCH VESTRY SUSTAINED.

TRENTON, June 7 .- Judge Depue to-day read the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Alfred M. Livingston against Trinity Episcopal Church of this city. Mr. Livingston had been deprived by resolution of the vestry of his pew in Trinity Church, on resolution of the vestry at his pew in Finity Charch, on the ground that be was guilty of slanderous language. The reasons assigned by Mr. Livingston's counsel for a reversal of the vestry's resolutions, were that they had been passed in the absence of the prosecutor. The Court sustained the action of the vestry.

A man's strength is said to lie in his hair, and a woman's in lyang about nor hair, claiming that it is all her own. [Chotaunti saturday Night.

MASONIC DELIBERATIONS.

THE GRAND LODGE'S SESSION CLOSED. POINTS OF INTEREST RAISED BY COMMITTEE RE-PORTS-THE NEW OFFICERS INSTALLED.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons assembled promptly at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and, as usual, the day's work was preceded by by the Grand Chaplain. of the most important questions considered was with regard to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Charges had been preferred against T. H. Tobias, of Shakespeare Lodge No. 750. that he had joined that lodge after having been rejected by a lodge in Pennsylvania which had not consented to his act. The Pennsylvania lodge accordingly demanded that Mr. Tobias be disciplined. After a trial Mr. Tobias was acquitted because it was shown that he had stated in his application for membership that he had been rejected by the Pennsylvania lodge and that the secretary of Shakespeare Lodge, after repeated at-tempts, had been unable to get any answer to his letters upon the subject. An edict of non-intercourse was issued by the Grand Master of Pennsylvania on the statement that Shakespeare Lodge had refused to discipline Mr. Tobias at the request of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge. The question submitted to the committee was: Has the Grand Lodge of any foreign jurisdiction, by Masonic law and usage, the right to discipline any individual or subordinate lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York! Past Grand Master Joseph J. Couch for the Committee on Jurisprudence reported that a question of identity was raised on the trial but no conclusion had been reached and that portion of the subject still remains undesided. second trial was ordered, but the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania refused to defray the expenses of witnesses, because it claimed that the testimony taken at the first trial could be used at the second. Before the Grand Lodge of New-York had time to act upon the matter the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania had issued a edict of non-intercourse with Shakespeare Lodge. A resolution was also adopted providing that no member of Shakespeare Lodge should be admitted to a lodge in Pennsylvania,

The committee submitted a resolution, which was adopted, that as soon as the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania withdrew its ediet of non-intercourse the Grand Master should reopen the case. The Grand

sylvania withdrew its edict of non-intercourse the Grand Master should reopen the case. The Grand Master was empowered also to draw upon the treasury of the Grand Lodge to defray the necessary expenses of the new trial, so that no injustice might be done.

Another important subject discussed was "What is a summons?" Past Grand Master Couch, for the Committee on Jurisprudence, heid that a summons to be legal must be signed by the Master of the lodge issuing it. His signature must be attested by the secretary's signature and the seal of the lodge must be affixed. The service of this document is much the same as the summons or subpena of a court of record. It must be handed to the member in person or sent by mail to his last known address. The Grand Lodge adopted a resolution embodying these views.

The Grand Secretary read telegrams from the Grand Lodges of lows and of Washington Territory, now also in session, both of which extended fraternal greetings. Grand Master Flagler accorded the Grand Honors to James Buckley, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, Frederick H. Wright, representative of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, Sidney F. Walker of Canada, Walter P. Montagne of Missouri, and Robert Bonyinge of the Grand Lodge of Merada. It has been found that the taking of the vote of the Grand Lodge by ballot is a time-consuming, tedious piece of work, and ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, of a committee to which it had been referred, presented a plan to facilitate the matter. The resolution offered was not received with favor, however, and it was not adopted. It was voted to allow the trustees of the Grand Lodge room during the present session. The Librarian was given an appropriation of \$300 for improving the library.

The Committee on Constitution and Statutes reported that while any lodge had the power to adopt a by-law requiring its secretary and treasurer to give bonds, nevertheless these bonds would be without value, unless the lodge was a duly incorporated body under State laws. Proposed biennial sessions and the p

born in Stonington, Conn., in 1847, and came to this city in 1872 and became a salesman with the firm of Townsend, Baker & Co., and a year later with A. D. Dickinson & Co. He subsequently became salesman for Haden & Tompkins, couch and saddlery hardware merchanis, at No. 79 Beckman-st. About he years ago the firm was dissolved and Mr. Potter bought the business. Mr. Potter business. Mr. Potter bought the business. Mr. Potter business.

name to that of Roome Lodge. The objection was raised when the question first came up that no lodge ought to be named after any living man; but it was said by the advocates of the question that the name Roome was a family one and did not necessarily refer to General Charles Roome, president of the Manhattan Gas Company. On this statement the resolution was adopted, as was also the recommendation of the committee. It is well known that it was intended to honor General Charles Roome, now seventy-one years of age. Exjudge Dittenheefer was made a Commissioner of Appeal in the place of William T. Woodruff and Ralph E. Prime in the place of Joseph Welling, of Rochester.

Rochester.
The installation of grand officers was next in order and Grand Master Fingler gave up the gavel to Past Grand Master Charles Roome, who had consented to install the grand officers. Previous to his installation the Grand Master-elect, Joseph Edward installation the Grand Master-elect, Joseph Edward Simmons, was conducted to the antercom and in presence only of the Past Grand Master was duly obligated and the degreelof Grand Master was conferred upon him. This is secret and can only be conferred upon one who has been duly elected to preside over and govern a Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. After having been duly made a Grand Master, he was conducted to the altar and there obligated in the presence of the whole Grand Lodge. The installation of other Grand Officers followed in turn. The annual session was then closed by Grand Master Simmons.

EXAMINING THE BRIDGE ACCOUNTS.

The expert accountants who have been engaged in the examination of the books and records of the Bridge trustees since October 10, 1882, have nearly completed their labors and it is expected that their report will be presented to the trustees at their meeting on Monday. They employed under authority of a resolution offered by the late Henry C. Murphy, president of the trusthe late Henry C. Murphy, president of the trus-tees. Commissioner of Accounts W. P. Shearman, of this city, and George R. Turnbull, of Brooklyn, were appointed to ex-amine the books, occounts and records, General Newton and Colonel Casey were selected as engineers to make an investigation of the quan-tity of material and the actual strength of the Bridge. They reported that a complete examina-tion would cost \$30,000, and it would only be at tion would cost \$30,000, and it would only be at best an approximation of the materials used in the construction of the Britge. The further investigation by the engineers was dispensed with.

Commissioner Shearman took charge of the real estate records of the trustees, while Accountant Turnbull examined the contracts for stone, wire, steel and lumber, the labor pay-rolls, the office expenses, and all the various accounts outside of the real estate transfers. He completed his work yesterday and began to prepare his report, to which Commissioner Shearman's will be added. Over 50,000 bills were examined beside the payrolls. Some changes in the contract figures made by the engineers were found, but they were within their discretion and for the advantage of by the engineers were found, but they were within their discretion and for the advantage of the structure, and did not increase the cost. While a high price was paid for some of the stone there was no record to show who profited by it, if any one did. The report will set forth that no evidence of fraud was found in the books and records of the trustees. There might have been some leakages, but no serious ones have been traced.

WORKING FOR UNDERGROUND WIRES.

The committee on mechanical and electrical devices of the General Committee on Underground Electrical Communication, formed a short time ago by the telegraph, telephone and electric lighting com-panies, met yesterday in the Boreel Building. They examined 75 devices, which the secretary, W. C. Behrens, had selected as being worthy of special consideration out of 300 which he had examined. Professor Morton, of the Stevens Institute, presided. Circulars, stating the requirements of the tieneral Committee for an invention which will enable all electrical wires to be worked in one underground conduit, have been extensively circulated among manufacturers, scientific men and others affected by the proposed reform in this country, England, France and Germany. the telegraph, telephone and electric lighting con

THE LATE ADDISON GARDINER.

ROCHESTER, June 7 .- A meeting of the Mon-

the death of Judge Addison Gardiner. E. Darwin Smith presided. A memorial and resolutions were adopted. William F. Cograweli was selected to deliver an address at the City Hali on June 28. The members of the bar will attend the funeral to-morrow in a body.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

CONFERRING ABOUT INCOME BONDS. At a conference yesterday between President Gowen, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, President Little, of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey and holders of the income bonds of the latter company an agreement was reached for the settlement of the back interest on the bonds. The bondholders claimed that the company had carned the interest every year since the issue of the bonds in 1878, while the railroad officers denied that the bondholders had any valid claim for interest on the bonds, and they asserted the company's right to retire the bonds at its option. After a ng discussion it was agreed that the bondholders should receive in scitlement of their claim for back interest 10 2 per cent in serip bearing 6 per cent interest and convertible after 1885 into stock of the company: that the company should waive its right of redemption be-fore the maturity of the bonds in 1908, and make them also convertible after 1885 into stock, and that in consideration of this concession and privilege stead of 7 per cent interest. The payments under this

stead of 7 per cent interest. The payments under this agreement are guaranteed by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad in accordance with the provisions of the lease of the Jersey Central.

The bonds were represented at the meeting by the bond-holders committee headed by William Alexander Smith, by E. R. Bacon, counsel for John Taylor, of London, and by T. W. Burnham. It was estimated that considerably more than one-half of the bonds were represented. Prominent holders of the bonds said after the meeting that the settlement of the question at issue between them and the company was satisfactory. One of them said that it was much better than a lawsuit in which the bondholders would be obliged to prove that the company had earned the interest. Little doubt was expressed of the acceptance of the terms by all the holders of the income bonds.

THE HARTFORD AND HARLEM.

THE LEGALITY OF ITS ORGANIZATION QUESTIONED. New-Haven, June 7 .- Arguments were heard before the Railroad Commissioners to-day in regard to the legality of the organization of the Hartford and Harlem Railroad Company. Charles S. Hamilton, representing over 100 citizens of New-Haven whose property rights are affected; ex-Governor Hubbard, counsel for the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company: A. S. Hyde, attorney for the New-York, Connecticut and Air Line, and State Attorney Doolittle made arguments upon the question. Mr. Hamilton claimed that the road as laid out would rum Hamilton claimed that the road as laid out would ruin many private residences, and that the tearing up of the streets would damage the water, gas and sewer pipes. Ex. Governor Hubbard claimed that the organization did not bear the impress of honesty. The subscribers, he said, put their names down for certain amounts of stock, but one man drew a check for the whole sum. Simeon E. Baldwin, attorney for the Hartford and Harlem Company, made the closing argument and claimed that the organization was valid. The commissioners will probably render a decision on Tuesday at Bridgeport, when they will hold an adjourned meeting to consider the line of the New-York, Connecticut and Air Line Railroad.

ARGUMENT IN A LAND GRANT CASE.

WASHINGTON, June 7 .- The Secretary of the Interior heard argument to day in behalf of the Atchi-son, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, with regard to the refusal of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to certify to that corporation certain lands in the State of Kansas, to which the company claims title un-der its grant. The Commissioner of the General Land Office, counsel asserted, refused to certify the lands to the road, on the ground that the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Lawrence, Leavepworth and Galveston Railroad Company laid down a rule for adjusting veston Rainroad Company laid down a rule for adjusting land grants when, if applied to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Rainroad Company, would show that too much land within indemnity limits had already been certified to it. The railroad company now makes application for a reversal of the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and in so doing contends that he should not interiers with the grant of the company and that he has no right to withhold patents for the lands in controversy. and that he has no right to withhold patents for the lands in controversy.

The Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, which has a like question pending before the Department, was repre-sented by counsel at the argument to-day. The Score-tary reserved his decision.

CAROLINA CENTRAL LITIGATION. RALLIGH, N. C., June 7 .- In the United States Circuit Court to-day argument was finished in the Railroad Company to recover possession of the Carolina Central Railroad, which is now under the management

of the Seaboard road. The argument continued two days, the Hon. D. L. Russell and Duncan K. Mac Rae speaking for the plaintiffs, and Edward Patterson and E. R. Robinson for the defendants. The plaintiffs alleged that the control of the Carolina Central Railroad had weeked virtually by the defendants. The defence alleged that the subordination of the Carolina Central to the Scaboard system had not injured the former, that the transfer and control were legal, and that there had been no violation of trust. Judges Bond and Seymour took the papers in the case and reserved their decision. The case will, of course, go by appeal to the United States Supreme Court. been secured by fraud, and that the road is now being

LEHIGH AND SUSQUEHANNA LEASE.

PHILADELPHIA. June 7.—The agreement between the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in reference to the lease of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, has been signed, though the full details are not yet made public. It is claimed by purchasers of Jersey Centrai stock that this agreement is largely beneficial to them, as it provides for the steady development of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal lands, which will insure a steady increase of receipts for the coal business of the steady increase of receipts for the coal business of the road; while in consideration of the guarantee by the Reading of a minimum revenue, which is believed to be less than the road will earn in any condition of trade, Mr. Gowen secures a release of the one-third of the gross earnings after they have paid a maximum, which it is elaimed is not he excess of what the legitimate business of the line would yield. After the payment of the maximum, the Reading will then be able to operate the Lehigh and Susquehanna as its own property.

A BUFFALO AND PORTLAND LINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, June 7 .- The Journal says that in connection with the proposition recently made to pur-chase the interest of the city of Portland in the Portland and Ogdensburg Rallway, it is understood there is a scheme on foot to establish a trunk line which shall extend from Buffalo to Portland. The movement is in the interest and under the control of the Rome, Watertown and Ordensburg road. To complete the line to Portland a lease of the Ordensburg and Lake Champlain and the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad is proposed. It the control of the Portland and Ordensburg and the Interests owned by the city of Portland can be controlled the new line will be completed and under one

ST. PAUL AND NORTHERN PACIFIC.

St. Paul, June 7 .- The stockholders of the St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railroad held a meeting yesterday and elected the following board of directors : Henry Villard, Frederick Billings, Edward D. Adams Egisto G. Fabbri and Thomas F. Oakes, of New-York; Charles B. Wright, of Philadelphia; George L. Becker, Francis S. Delano, and Alexander Ramsey, of St. Paul. Frances S. Derano, and Alexander Ramsey, of St. Paul.
The road was originally known as the Western Minnesots, and was organized to construct a line from Brainerd to Sank Rapids, so as to connect the Northern
Pacific with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba
Road. Since coming under the control of the Northern
Pacific management, it has been proposed to extend the
line fram Sank Rapids to St. Paul.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.

CHICAGO, June 7 .- At a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway this afternoon the following directors were re-elected : Sidney Dillon, D. O. Mills, John M. Burke, M. Hughitt and N. H. Fairbank, the latter being elected in place of David Dows, who declines re-election. The total number of votes cast were 324,782. The articles of consolidation between the Chicago, Milwaukee and Northwest cannot be weather charge, and state Line Railroad companies were unanimously adopted. These companies were formerly proprietary lines. A semi-annual dividend of 3's per cent on common stock and a quarterly dividend of 2' per cent on preferred stock were declared, sayable June 28. Tao transfer books close June 15 and open June 30.

RUMORED NEGOTIATION OF STOCK. MONTREAL, June 7 .- It is stated to-day that the Canadian Pacific Railroad has negotiated another ten millions of its stock.

THE EXAMINATION OF MRS. SEXTON.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday Justice White began the examination in the case of Charles Eppstein, who is charged by Mrs. Ella Sexton with having committed perjury. The complainant was subjected to a rigid cross-examination as to whether she had been a frequenter of disreputable resorts since her marriage, which she denied. She admitted that she had attended a ball on December 9, 1882, but she denied that she was intoxicated, or that she had been ejected by the proprietor. She admitted that she had lived in a disreputable house as a

See the eternal unfitness of things. A silver dollar of 1804 was recently sold for \$104, while the allver dollar of the present day is worth about 78 cents. This is progress.—[Oil City Derriek.

RACING AT JEROME PARK.

MONITOR WINS THE CUP.

EOLE BEATEN UNDER THE EYE OF 'IS YOUTHFUL OWNER.

The interest at Jerome Park yesterday was almost entirely in the race for the Westchester Cup. Eole had not run this year, but was so competent an auimal last season that there was a general dezire to see him test the best work of Monitor and General Monroe. His owner, Frederick Gebhard, has paid tittle attention to racing this season. During the spring the young man's fancy lightly turned to thoughts that were not of Eole. But yesterday he was on the course to see his horse run. His every movemodest sum in the books on Eole, but his example was nodest sum in the books on hole, but his example in other care is the property of the sent jockey of high reputation, but he had to carry nearly twenty pounds of lead in the saddle to make the weight, and that was a serious disadvantage. Then, too, Eole is a big, powerful, singgish horse that ought always to be ridden by a jockey of much muscle and energy, who will never allow him to lag. Such a man was Barbee, who rode him in all his winning races last year. Such a one is not William Donohue. A shadow fell on Mr. Geb-hard's phiegmatic face as Eole rolled in twenty lengths last of all. His great horse was in poor trim and had been badly handled, so carelessly, indeed, that he was allowed to stumble five furlongs from the end. But in a minute the countenance of Eole's owner cleared and brightened. It had, perhaps, occurred to him that there are consolations.
Only two horses ran with Eole for the Cup, Monitor

and General Monroe. The latter was well backed, but Monitor was the favorite and deserved to be. It still takes a fine horse to defeat Monitor over a Cup course. Let him toddle along in front at the speed which suits him (and a pretty vigorous pace it is that suits the old fellow), and when the homestretch is reached there must be a good deal of speed and a good deal of heart in the rival that can outrun him. He led yes-terday from flag to finish. General Monroe made a strong dash at him a quarter mile from the end, but Monitor nobly responded to Costello's call. It was a very popular victory for Monitor and a very popular defeat for Monroe, for race-goers have a lively contempt for the tricky, in and out tactics which have been pursued with Monroe. When George L. Lorillard starts a horse every one knows that he will be run to win without a bit of sharp prac-tice. If all owners were like unto him and like unto the equally straightforward owners of the Bowle, the Brookdale and the Proakness stables, the American turf would

be cleaner.

It was a day of discomfort from warm showers and hot, close air, but the attendance was not scauty. The Dwyer Brothers had a strong favorite beaten in their handsome colt Burton in the race for two-year-olds. Mr. Withers's unnamed colt, by King Ernest-Cyclone, won cleverly and is worthy of a name. First race—For two-year-olds, purse \$500, half a mile, Five starters—Dwyer Brothers' colt Burton, by Billet—

Distraction (110 pounds, J. McLaughlin); P. Lorillard's filly Blossom, by Saxon—Blairgowrie (107, Shauer); G. L. Lorillard's colt Thackeray by, Great Tom-Melrose (110, Ural); D. D. Withers's unnamed colt, by King Eruest-Cyclone (110, Sparling); and J. E. Kelly's unnamed filly. by King Alfonso-Lerna (107, Fisher). Betting-Burton even, Blossom 4 to 1, Thackeray 5 to 1, the Withers colt 5 to 1, the Kelly filly 8 to 1, Thackeray had the best of a fair start, the Withers colt second, the Lerna flily third. Thackeray remained in the lead for a furlong, when the Withers colt took first place and kept it easily to the end. All the others were whipped in the final furlong, but with no avail, the Withers colt keeping right along handsomely and win. ning by two lengths in 504, the Keily filly second, half a length before Burton, he three lengths in advance of Blossom, Thackeray last. Burton ran ill, not showing the speed he displayed in the Juvenile. The winner will

the speed he displayed in the Juvenile. The winner will be heard from again.

Second race—Westchester Cup., aweepstakes \$50 each, play or pay, \$1,000 added; \$200 to second; 24 miles. Nine subscribers and three starters—F. Gebhard's horse Eole, by Eolus—War Song (5 years, 123 pounds, W. Donohne); Yonkers Stable's horse General Monroe, by Tom Bowling—Minule T. Morgan (5, 123, Flizpatriek); and G. L. Lorillard's geiding Monitor, by Gleuelg—Minx (aged, 121, Costello). Betting—Monitor to 5, General Monroe 9 to 5, Eole 11 to 5. Monitor laid out the work from the start in the familiar siyle that has won him so many races. His lead, however, was never more than two lengths. For the first mile and a half Eole ran second with General Monroe sometimes a length, sometimes two length behind him style that has been more than two lengths. For the first mile and a half Eole ran second with General Monroe sometimes a length, sometimes two length behind him As they passed the first quarter post in the final mile General Monroe took second place. Eole was not at all the Eole of last year, and then, too, he was poorly ridden. He stumbled as he climbed the rocky bind on the north side of the club-house atil, and was never in the race after that. General Monroe gained on Monitor in rounding the south field, and his partisans began shouting. But he was never able to get his head by Monitor's saidlegitth, and the old geiding held a safe and sure advantage down the homestretch. Costello rode nim vigorously, but never had to use wilp or spur, and the stout old racer crossed the line a half length before General Monroe; Eole more than a score of lengths in the rear. The time for the first quarter was 27% seconds, for the half 55½, for the first mile 1:51½, 1¼ miles 2:17¼, 1½ miles 2:44, two miles 3:39½, and whele race 4:07. The prize was worth \$31.450.

the first quarter was 27.4 seconds, for the first mile 1:51-2, 14 miles 2:174, 14 miles 2:44, two miles 3:39-2, and whole race 4:07. The prize was worth \$1.450.

Third race—Exita—Handicap for all ages, \$15 each, \$500 added; 14 miles. Three starters—Appleby & Jonson's horse Jack of Hearts, by Ill-Usent—Neilie James (5, 118, Hisyward); Barnet's mare Mamie Fields, by War Dance—Orphan Girl (aged, 103, M. Donohue), and Duffy's mare Baby, by Sirachino—Ecliptic (aged, 29, Fuller). Betting—Jack of Hearts 1 to 3, Mamie Fields 4 to 1, Baby 8 to 1. Mamie Fields led up to the last quarter, when Jack of Hearts called up his reserves and won in a canter by a longth in 2:02-14, Mamie Fields second, twenty lengths before Baby.

Fourth race—Sching allowances, purse \$500, 4 mile. Eight starters—J. W. Bell's gelding Dan K. (aged, 108, W. Donohue); Pctinigili's mare Constantina (5, 110, M. Donohue); Pctinigili's mare Constantina (5, 85, Olicey); G. L. Lorillard's filly Swift (3, 102, Riley); Cock's gelding Weasel (formerly Wakeffeld) (6, 106, Whitley); Duffy's gelding Perplex (4, 96, Fuller); Gebhard's filly Ida (4, 88, Gallagher); and Kelly's filly Ida K. (3, 77, Braig). Betting—Dan K. 7 to 5, Constantina 3 to 1, 1 neonstant 4 to 1, Swift 7 to 1, Weasel 7 to 1, Perplex 10 to 1, Ida 12 to 1, Ida K. 15 to 1. There were only four in the race from start to finish, Swift, Inconstant, Constantina and Dan K. Swift ica up to the last quarter where Constantina went to the front. Donohue, on Dan K., had been taking it easily and did not urge his horse until the last furlong. Then it was too late, though he only lost the race narrowly, Constantina winning by a neck, after a whipping finish, Dan K. second, a length and a half before Inconstant, Swift fourth at Inconstant's suculders and the others beaten off.

Fifth race—Handicap steeplechase, short course, purse \$400, \$100 to second. Fou

OTHER OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The committee of the tournament at St.

THE LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

George's grounds, Hoboken, failed to arrange with the clerk of the weather yesterday. There was another suitry day, with occasional showers that developed into a steady rain. One of the most interesting games played was that between the Chancy brothers and Messrs. Farnum and Powell. The match was hard fought on both sides, and it was won rather by good generalship than play. Mr. Farnum and his partner were superior to the Chancys in their skill, but inferior in backing one another up. Of this the Chancys never failed to take advantage. Daniel Chancy's net play with right and left volleys and drops placed just out of the opponents' reach was much admired and applauded. The two Chancys from constant practice together play like one man. In the first set they won easily by 6.3, but they were beaten in the second by 2.6. The third set they won by 6.2.

The match between Messrs Glyn and Eldredge against Hopkins and Johnson of the Spuyten Duyvil Club was a meiancholy affair both on account of the rain, which began to fall steadily, and the play, which was e-sided. Glyn and Eidredge won easily by 6.1, 6.1. As point arose in this game interesting to tennis players, which it required the united wisdom of all the umpires to settle. Mr. Hepkins was serving to Mr. Eldredge, when Mr. Glyn, standing in the other court, was struck by the ball, which would clearly have been a fault. The unpires gave it against Mr. Glyn and his partner on the ground that until a ball has pitched it cannot be declared fault, and Glyn should have avoided the ball.

Mesers. Retter and Fleiding casily disposed of Mesers. Coolidge and Winslow by 6.0, 6.4. Mesers. Richards and Green beat Mesers. Paton and Larkin by 6.4, 6.4. In consequence of Mr. Anderson's partner not appearing on time Mr. Dwight and his partner claimed a bye, which was allowed by the committee.

The only single match concluded was between Mr. Green and Mr. Eldredge, which was played out in a pouring rain without dampening the ardor or the skill of the players. The ground was allppery and the balls were wet and heavy, nevertheless some very pretty play was exhibited, both players being clever at backinanders and recoveries. by the ball, which would clearly have been a fault. The

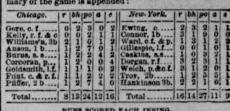
fore the ace was decided. In one instance wasre Ma Eldredge recovered his ball, running after it and strikin backward, it elicited great enthusiasm from an audience under dripping umbrelins. The games resulted in Ma Green's favor by 4.6, 6.3, 6.2.

BASEBALL NEWS.

BASEBALL NEWS.

The fourth and last game for some time between the Chicago and New-York League nines was played at the Polo Grounds yesterday. A drizzing rain fell during the afternoon, that made the speciators uncomfortable and the players irritable, particularly the Chicago men, Many of the errors made were parity caused by the wet condition of the grounds. Fully 2,000 people were present. It was the general opinion that the game would have to be postponed, but as Anson, the captain of the champions, insisted upon playing, the gates were thrown open at afteen minutes to 4 o'clock. The game was a heavy butting one, both pitchers being hit freely. The champions were loose in their fielding, being charged with sixteen errors. The game could not be called a fine exhibition of basebull playing. The excellent fielding of Troy, Caskins and Connor was fully appreciated and loudly applanded. Ewing and Ward did the best work at the bat. A summary of the game is appended:

Chicago. | r | bh | po | a | c | New-York. | r | bh | po | a | s

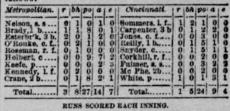


RUNS SCORED EACH INNING 0 3 1 0 1 1 0 1 1-8 5 0 0 3 2 3 1 2 ..-16 Mew-York

Earned runs-Chicago, 3; New-York, 5. First base on balls-Chicago, 3; New-York, 4. First base by errors-Chicago, 4; New-York, 9. Struck out-Chicago, 1; New-York, 2. Two base hits-Anson, Goldsmith, Ewing, Ward, Dorgan, Hankinson. Three base hits-Fint and Hankinson. Home run-Weich. Double plays-Dorgan and Ewing, Troy and Connor, Pfiffer and Anson, Burns and Pfiffer and Anson, Passed balls-Fint, 1. Wild pitches-Corcoran, 1; Weich, 1. Time of game-Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpire Weilships.

Passed balls—Fint, 1. Wild pitches—Corcoran, 1; Weich, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Iane.

Like the League nine New-York's representative Association nine also defeated the champions of the American Association. The game was the second played between the Metropolitan and Cinchanati nines and was the second victory for the home nine, Only one rua was seored up to the eighth inning. The playing on both sides was sharp and the applause frequent. About 1,000 people were present. In the fourth inning the first run was accred. Esterbrook went to first base on a fumbled ball by Fullmer at short stop, went to second on O'Rouke's hit and reached the home plate on Roseman's safe hit. No more runs were secored until the eighth inning, when Keife allowed Sommers to get to first base on called balls. Sommers stole to second and came home on Carpenter's hit to right centre field. This tied the score. In the latter part of the eighth inning the Metropolitans again railled and secured two more runs. Brady made a cast hit. Esterbrook knocked the ball to Fulmer, who again made a costly error, which allowed Brady to reach second base and Esterbrook first. O'Rouke made a "two-bagger," which sent both Brady and Esterbrook to the home plate. A summary of the score is as follows:



RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

On 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 Metropolitan 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 8 1 Metropolitan 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 8 1 Metropolitan, Clincinnati, 5; Metropolitan, 2. Struck out-Cincinnati, 5; Metropolitan, 2. Struck out-Cincinnati, 6; Metropolitan, 7. Total leit on bases—Clucinati, 4; Metropolitan, 6. Total base-his-Cincinnati, 6; Metropolitan, 6. Total base-his-Cincinnati, 6; Metropolitan, 10. Double plays—Fulmer, Reilly and Snyder, Passee Dalls—Snyder, 2. Umpire—C. Danielis. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes.

The Buffalo and New-York nines play on the Leagui grounds at the Polo Grounds to-day and the Cincinnas and Metropolitan nines on the American Association grounds.

and Metropolitan mines on the almost grounds.

At Phitadelphia—The Athletics had made four runs and the St. Louis club one run when the game was called at the end of the fourth inning on account of rain.

At Baltimore—Rain prevented the game between the Baltimore and Columbus nines.

At Trenton—Detroit, nine; Trenton, five.

At Pittsburg—Allegheny, ten; Eclipse, of Louisville, Q.

RACING AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, June 7 .- This was the last day of the spring meeting. There were six races on the pro-gramme. The first, a dash of one mile, had six starters and was won by Black Gal, an outsider, in 1:50½, with Malasine second and the favorite, Robert Bruce, third, The mile heat race was won by Metropolis, the favorite, in 1:4812 and 1:4914, with Manitou second, Emile Bouillier being distanced in the first heat. For the Run-nymede Stakes, three quarters of a mile, five of the orignymede Stakes, three quarters of a mile, five of the original fifty entries came to the post. General Harding was the winner, with Ascalon second and "Bob" Miles third. Time, 1:184. The mile and five furiongs for a purse of \$450 was taken by Ballast, Wedding Day being second and Highflyer third, Time, 2:574. For the Turf Stakes, a mile and a quarter, for all ages, eight of the original thirty-nine nominations faced the starter. The winner was John Davis, who was bought for \$85 in pools of \$1,090. Pearl Jennings was second and Farragut third. Time, 2:13. The sixth race, a handicap steeplechase, 14 miles, was won by Guy in 3:11, with Turfman second.

ST. JULIEN AND CLINGSTONE TO TROT. CHICAGO, June 7.-The Chicago Driving Park management has just arranged what promises to St. Julien and Clingstone, admittedly the fastest trotters on the turf, except Maud S., for \$1,000 a side, with S5,000 added by the association and \$1,000 additional to beat the best record—2:10¼—mile heats, best three in five, to be trotted Thursday, July 19, the fifth day of the Chicago Summer Trotting Meeting. The race is fully arranged, play or pay, and \$1,000 a side is in the hands of Secretary Hall.

BRUNSWICK, Me., June 7.—The three-mile race between the Junior, Sophomora and Freshman crews of Bowdoin College was rowed on the Androscoggin River this afternoon and was won by the Sin 18 minutes, 5 seconds—the best time ever

BOWDOIN COLLEGE CLASS RACE.

NOT CRYING FOR FREE-TRADE.

SOME OF DAVID A. WELLS'S STATEMENTS IN CON-NECTION WITH THE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE OF MASSACHUSETTS CORRECTED.

Mr. Wells (in his recent tariff article in The Princeton Review lays no little stress on the fact that early in the present session of the Massachusetts Legislature a resolution was introduced urging upon the representatives of that State in Congress "the importance of reducing the National taxes and the propriety of abolishing as fast a possible (without too great injury to vested interests) the taxes upon imports, except so far as may be necessary for a revenue to meet the prudent and economical expenses of the Government. Mr. Wells adds: "Had the committee to whom the resolution was referred been governed solely by their private opinions, a majority, it is understood, would have summarily voted 'leave to withdraw.' But under the circumstances a full and respectful hearing, extending over some weeks, was granted to all interested. And to this hearing came, among others, Mr. Howard M. Newhall, one of the leading shoe-manufacturers of the famous Massachusetts shoe-manufacturing town of Lynn, who gave testimony of such a startling character that any discussion of the subject would be incomplete that falled to embody its nearly complete statement as reported."

Here are the facts: The first hearing was held on February 21. The resolution was presented by a member of the House, himself not a free trader, as a matter of courtesy. One witness spoke afew moments and the meeting was adjourned. The second hearing was held March 2. The mover of the resolution was present. He had none of the many witnesses he had promised but submitted three communications, one from David A. Wells, one from W. G. Sumner, and one from Arthur L. Perry. The third hearing was on March 9. One wisness in favor of the resolution was present and spoke his piece. This was Mr. H. M. Newhall, of Lynn, an excellent young man, a workman in his brother's factory, and not "one of the leading shoe-manufacturers of the famous shoe-manufacturing town of Lynn," as stated by Mr. Wells. Mr. Wells in his recent tariff article in The

and not "one of the leading shoe-manufacturers of the famous shoe-manufacturing town of Lyan," as stated by Mr. Wells.

What was the result of the hearing "which was full and extended over several weeks." Three hearings; three hours; three witnesses; three letters; report accepted in Senate without debate, unanimously; report accepted in Senate without debate, unanimously; report accepted in House without debate, unanimously; report accepted in Senate without debate, unanimously; report accepted in Senate without debate with less than a dozen dissenting votes. And yet David A. Wells, alleged political conomist, statistician and trath-teller (!) senas to the country through the columns of The Frinceton Review such insimuations and actual misstatements as appear in the above-quoted paragraph! All this Mr. Wells seems to deem a necessary introduction to Mr. Newhall's "startling" statements, which were intended to show that the shoe-trade of the United States was going to the dogs, but which were considered of so little importance that not a single shoe-manufacturer appeared to indore the note a single shoe-manufacturer appeared to indore the fact is that boot and shoe manufacturers are not crying for free trade in the materials of which their goods are made; the business is as little affected one way or the other by the tariff as any American industry. Massachusetts possesses more than half of the 1,957 shoe factories in the United States, and produces over \$100,000,000 of the \$170,000,000 worth of boots, and shoes annually produced; and until the representatives, or some of them, of this vest industry themselves protest against the lariff, it is imprudent if not impudent for Mr. Newhall or Mr. Wells or anybody else to champion a cause which doesn't ask to be championed.

Robert Collyer says, "In America dyspepsia lurks beneath the pie-crust," and if what follows be true we may well believe kim. Jack had been away for twenty years, and after journeying to many tands returned to his native towar to find none of the old faces there, and even the old home gone. With some trouble he at last found what seemed to be the old cellar, but was undecided for a time until he found among the rubbial what seemed to be a round bit of very old leather. He gazed at it for a while, and then exclaimed: "Yes, it is a Now I know this is the place; for if here isn't one of deal old Aunt Suc's undercrusts, with the plate all moulded away from it!"—[Harper's Bazas.